

AFANAS'YEV, Vasiliy Danilovich; BORISOV, Yuriy Matveyevich; GUREVICH,
Azriyel' Yefimovich; LEVITANSKIY, Boris Aronovich; MAKEYEV,
Ivan Fedorovich; STEFANOVICH, Nikolay Nikolayevich; KHALIZEV,
Georgiy Petrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SINITSYN, O.A., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; NEMIROVSKIY, M.I., prepodavatel',
retsenzent; YAKOVENKO, N.N., red. izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G.,
tekhn. red.

[Electrical equipment of ferrous metallurgy enterprises] Elektro-
oborudovanie predpriatii chernoi metallurgii. [By] V.D. Afanas'yev
i dr. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 606 p. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy tekhnikum (for Nemirovskiy).
(Iron and steel plants--Electric equipment)

KROTOVA, N.A.; MOROZOVA, L.P.; POLYAKOV, A.M.; SOKOLINA, G.A.;
STEFANOVICH, N.N.

Study of the various types of adhesiveness. Koll.zhur. ²⁶
(MIRA 17:4)
no.2:207-214 Mr-Ap '64.

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

DERYAGIN, B.V., otv. red.; ZAKHARAVIYA, N.N., red.; MARYUNOV, G.A.,
red.; MOROZOVA, L.P., red.; STEFANOVICH, N.N., red.;
BANKVITSER, A.L., red.

[Studies in the field of surface forces] Issledovaniia v
oblasti poverkhnostnykh sil; sbornik dokladov. Moskva,
Nauka, 1964. 362 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Konferentsiya po poverkhnostnym silam, Institut fiziche-
skoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR. 2d, 1962. 2. Chlen-korres-
pondent AN SSSR (for Deryagin).

STEFANOVICH, N.N.

Determining collagen losses in tanned skins. Leg.prom. 18 no.10:37-39
(MIRA 11:11)
0 '58. (Tanning) (Collagen)

Stepanovich, N.N.

STEFANOVICH, N.N.; MIKHAYLOV, A.N.

Shrinkage of collagen [with summary in English]. Koll. zhur. 19 no.6:
(MIRA 11:1)
741-746 N.D '57.

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhobuvnoy pro-
myshlennosti, Moskva.
(Collagen)

STEFANOVICH, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining collagen losses in leather manufacture. Kozh.-obuv.
prom. 2 no.1:14-16 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Collagen) (Leather)

STEFANOVICH, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIKHAYLOV, A.N., prof., doktor
tekhn. nauk

Effect of the deamination of hides and skins on their tanning
with aluminum salts. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom.
(MIRA 16:7)
no.3:67-69 '63.

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevenno-
obuvnoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii
kozhi i mukha Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy
promyshlennosti.
(Tanning) (Deamination)

ACCESSION NR: AP4023500

S/0069/64/026/002/0207/0214

AUTHORS: Krotova, N.A.; Morozova, L.P.; Polyakov, A.M.; Sokolina, G.A.; Stefanovich, N.N.

TITLE: Investigation of various types of adhesion bonds

SOURCE: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 26, no. 2, 1964, 207-214

TOPIC TAGS: adhesion mechanism, adhesion bond, interface erosion, chemosorption, donor acceptor interaction, functional group, electron emission, semiconductor surface conductivity, surface modification, high speed semiconductor, germanium

ABSTRACT: In order to determine the mechanism of adhesion, several phenomena at the polymer-solid substrate interface were investigated. Adhesive bonds resulting from diffusion processes in which the interface is eroded, from the formation of a new phase on the substrate by the polymerization of organometallic compounds, and from chemosorption on the interface leading to the formation of a double electric layer are discussed. By IR spectroscopy it has been established that adhesion of polymers is largely due to chemical

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ACCESSION NR: AP4023500

donor-acceptor interactions. The adhesion can therefore be controlled by rational selection of the function groups of the adhesive and substrate on the basis of their donor-acceptor properties. A number of functional polymer groups were arranged in series according to their ability to impart a positive charge to the surface on tearing the film from the substrate (i.e., decrease in their donor properties). A method was worked out for determining the effect of the functional groups of the polymer by measuring the intensity of electron emission formed by the breakdown of the adhesion bond between the polymer and the glass substrate (figs. 1 and 2). There are changes in the characteristics of a semiconductor upon formation of adhesion bonds between it and the polymer; the part played by the functional groups of the polymer responsible for the degree of charge of the surface was investigated. The surface conductivity in the field effect of germanium crystals modified with alkyl-chlorosilanes (fig. 3) was determined in an apparatus shown in fig. 4. Modification significantly changes (reduces) the high speed properties of the semiconductor surface. Orig. art. has: 7 figures

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ACCESSION NR: AP4023500

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskov khimii AN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of
Physical Chemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 03Aug62

DATE ACQ: 15Apr64 ENCL: 04

SUB CODE: OC, EC

NO REF Sov: 009 OTHER: 001

ATT PRESS: 3044

Card 3/7

ENCLOSURE 01

ACCESSION NR: AP4023500

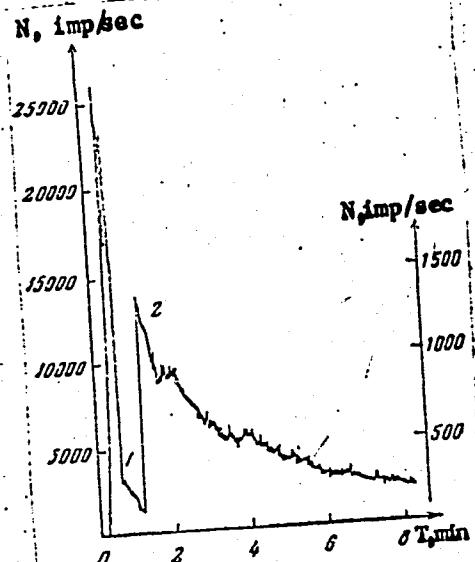


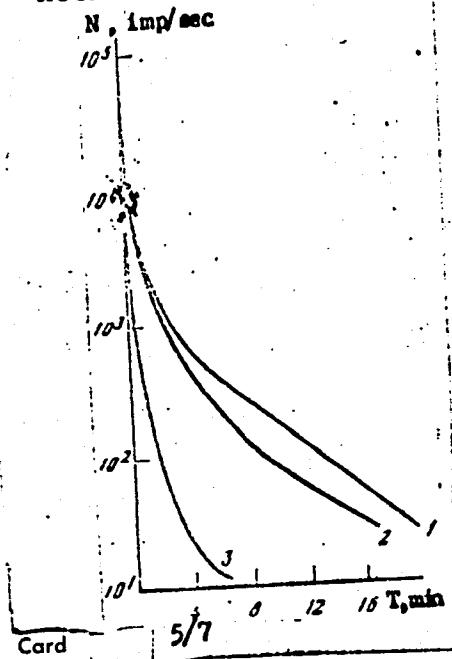
Fig. 1. Diagram of a recording of after-emission of electrons with gutta-percha film torn away from glass

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ACCESSION NR: AP4023500

ENCLOSURE: 02



ACCESSION NR: AP4023500

ENCLOSURE: 03

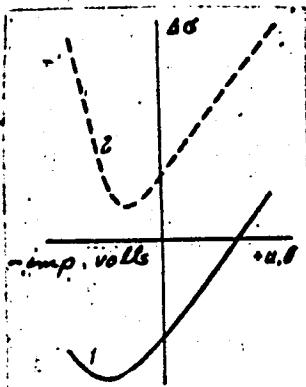


Fig. 3. Surface conductivity in the field effect for sample of germanium, modified with alkylchlorosilane. The dark (1) and light (2) curves were obtained by the method of static photoconductivity. Picture taken from oscilloscope screen

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ACCESSION NR: AP4023500

ENCLOSURE: 04

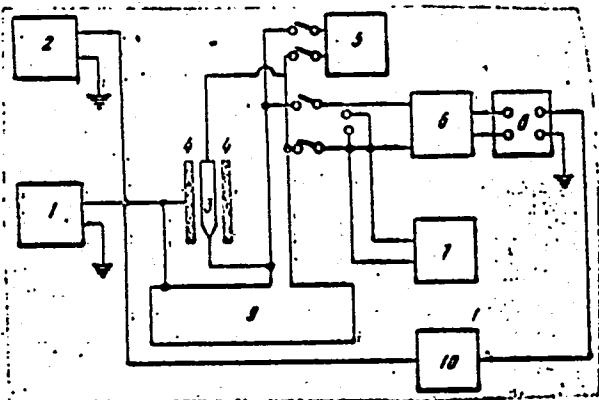


Fig. 4. Block diagram of apparatus for measuring surface conductivity in the field effect by the fixed conductivity method

1 - Generator, 2 - voltmeter, 3 - sample, 4 - electrodes, 5 - potentiometer, 6 - amplifier, 7 - condenser, 8 - oscillator, 9 - radiogram, 10 - phase scanner.

Card 7/7

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653110005-9

STEFANOVICH, P.A., inst.

Method of mechanical testing of sheet asbestos cement. Stroi. mat.
(MIRA 18:10)
II no. 10:21-22 0 '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653110005-9"

CA

14

Use of organolites in the analysis of water. Yu. Yu. Lur'e and S. N. Stepanovich. Zemel'skaya Lab. 13, 600-3 (1947) (in Russian); cf. C.A. 42, 4484b. —Cation organolites are used to eliminate Ca and Mg in natural and sewer water. Add. Ca and Mg are recovered by adding HCl (1:9) and (1:4), resp. Loss in extn. is approx. 2%. Sulfate ion is detd. by titrating the filtrate with 0.1 N NaOH (methyl orange indicator). George A. Lescisin

AIA-51-A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YEVLANOVA, A.V.; STEFANOVICH, S.N.; LENCHEVSKIY, O.S.; GENKIN, V.Ye.

Electrolytic purification of spent pickling solutions and regeneration
of valuable products. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.5:15-19 My '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

(Metals--Pickling) (Sewage--Purification)
(Electrolysis)

18.7300

75977
SOV/133-59-10-38/39

AUTHORS: Yevlanova, A. V., Stefanovich, S. N., Mokina, A. A.
TITLE: Purification of Waste Water After Pickling Stainless Steel
PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 10, pp 956-959 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The cleaning of waste water presents certain problems in view of the ever-increasing production of stainless steel which is pickled either in hydrochloric and nitric acid in addition to sulfuric acid or in a mixture of the three. The authors attempted to precipitate ferrous sulfate and an insulating mass from waste waters. Conclusions: (1) waste waters from pickling stainless steel differ in composition, (2) neutralization of acids and metal removal from waste waters indicate the expediency of using limestone mixed for minimum 30 min in concrete mixers Ref 3, (3) the sediment formed during the neutralization of pickling waters can be separated by vacuum filters or settling shelves, (4) it is advisable to neutralize wash water separately Ref 3 and after limestone treatment and settling return to the shop, (5) the presence of

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Purification of Waste Water After Pickling
Stainless Steel

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potassium nitrate and sodium chloride does not hinder the formation of ferrous sulfate crystals which meet State Standard (GOST 6984-54) requirements for FeSO_4 concentration but have minor contents of nickel, chrome, and chlorides as well as traces of nitrates, (6) vacuum crystallizers are recommended for precipitation of ferrous sulfate crystals, (7) purer FeSO_4 crystals with less undissolved matter are produced by allowing hot solutions to settle for a short time followed by decanting, (8) the production of an insulating mass from waste water after pickling with sulfuric acid and saltpeter as well as sodium chloride admixtures is not advisable. There are 3 tables; and 3 references, 2 Soviet, 1 U.S. The U.S. reference is: Rentschler, M., Iron and Steel Engineer, 1939, pp 52-62.

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Water Supply, Sewer Systems, Hydrotechnical Structures and Hydrogeological Engineering (N.-i. institut VODGEO)

Card 2/2

LUR'YE, Yu.Yu., doktor khimicheskikh nauk; YEVLANOVA, A.V.., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; GENKIN, V. Ye.; STEFANOVICH, S.N.

Purification of waste waters from factories manufacturing flavoring essences. Zhur. VKHO 6 no.2:181-197 ' 61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Sewage disposal) (Flavoring essences)

STEFANOVICH, T. KH.

"Investigation of the Operation Conditions of a Synchronous Motor
During Its Temporary Falling Out of Synchronism." Sub 14 Mar 47, Mos-
cow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst imeni V. M. Molotov

CP "P. Tech. Sci"

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in
Moscow in 1947.

SO: Sum. No. 457, 18 Apr 55

STEFANOVICH, T. KH.

"Computation of Magnetic Amplifiers in Magnetic Relays by Means of Universal Characteristics," pp 134-141, ill

Abst: Existing methods for computing magnetic amplifiers are examined and their characteristics and deficiencies are pointed out. The article suggests a method of computation on the basis of which a relationship is established between the load current and magnetization current of the amplifier, using a relative system of units (universal characteristics).

SOURCE: Raboty MNER SSSR po Mekhan. i Avtomatizatsii Narodn. Khoz. (Work of the Ministry of the Electrical Engineering Industry USSR on Mechanization and Automation in the National Economy), Part 3, Moscow, TsBPI, 1956

Sum 1854

STEFANOVICH, T. KH.
and others

"A Series of Magnetic Amplifiers," pp 142-154, ill

Abst: A series of magnetic amplifiers is described which are designed for operation at commercial frequencies in systems of control and regulation by industrial electric drives. The series includes power levels of 1.5-3,000 W.

SOURCE: Raboty MNER SSSR po Mekhan. i Avtomatizatsii Narodn. Khoz. (Work of the Ministry of the Electrical Engineering Industry USSR on Mechanization and Automation in the National Economy), Part 3, Moscow, TsBTI, 1956

Sum 1854

~~STEFANOVICH, T. Kh.~~ kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Calculation of magnetic amplifiers and ~~magnetic~~ amplifiers and
magnetic relays with the aid of a universal characteristic.
Vest.elektrprom. 27 no.6:45-51 Je '56. (MLRA 10;8)

1.Sentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro "Elektroprivod."
(Magnetic amplifiers)
(Electric relays)

Vsesorjanoce ob"yezdaemone sovezchaniye po avtomatizatsii proizvodstva i elektroprivoda v proizvodstven-

nosti. No. Moscow, 1959.

Elektroprivod i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstvennykh ustrojstv i avtomatirovannom elektroprivodu v proizvodstven-

(Avtom. Drive and Automation in Industrial Systems) Transactions of the Con-

fERENCE) Moscow, Gosizdatgizdat, 1960. 470 p., 11,000 copies printed.

General Eds.: I.I. Petrov, A.A. Skrotov, and M.G. Chilkin; Eds.: I.I. Sud, and

K.P. Silyakov; Tech. Eds.: K.P. Voronin, and G.Z. Larionov.

PURPOSE: The collection of reports is intended for the scientific and technical personnel of scientific research institutes, plants and schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of reports submitted by scientific workers at plants, scientific institutes and schools of higher education at the third Joint All-Union Conference on the Automation of Industrial Processes in Machine Building and Automated Electric Drives in Industry held in Moscow on May 12-16, 1959. The Conference was called by the Academy of Sciences USSR, the Gosplan SSSR (State Planning Commission USSR), the GOMI (Sovnaukstroy), Gosplan SSSR, the National Committee on automatic Controls and prepared by the Machine Building Institute and the National Committee on automatic Controls (Scientific and Technical Committee on Automated Electric Drives), the Met (Moscow Institute of Energistics), the VNIIM (Institute of Automation and Telemechanics) of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and the Komisziya po Tekhnologicheskim issledovaniyam Instituta Mashinostroyeniya Akademii Nauk SSSR (Commission on Technology of Machine Building of the Institute of Science of Machines of the Academy of Sciences USSR). It was the purpose of the Editorial Board to arrange the reports in a way which would ensure a relatively systematic presentation of theoretical and practical problems relating to electric drives and automatic controls of industrial machines used in various branches of industry. Basic problems of automated electric drive and their solution are outlined. The book also contains articles on electric machinery and means of automation. Considerable attention is paid to micro-contact automatic control systems, including systems with semiconductor devices and magnetic amplifiers, and to computers designed both for the analysis and the synthesis of linear and nonlinear automated regulation and control systems. Separate chapters are devoted to journals or periodicals publications have been considerably abbreviated titles which have appeared in volume 7 of IZM SP transactions in the Journal "Elektronika i radiofizika" are marked with an asterisk. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany some of the papers.

PARTI. GENERAL PROBLEMS CONCERNING THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF ELECTRIC DRIVES AND AUTOMATION OF CONTROL

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| Dul'nev, N.M., Doctor of Technical Sciences. Improving Reliability and Accuracy of Long-Distance Transformer Transmissions. | 465 |
| Konstantinov, V.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences. High-Efficiency Seal-Gasket on Impellers for the Control of Electric Machine Excitation. | 466 |

STEFANOVICH, T.KH.

STEFANOVICH, T.Kh., kand.tekhn.nauk

Application of the system of relative unities to the calculation of impedance-coupled self-saturating magnetic amplifiers.
Vest. elektroprom. 31 no.5:25-32 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Magnetic amplifiers)

STEFANOVICH, Tamara Khristoforovna; LIPMAN, R.A., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye.,
tekhn. red.

[Magnetic amplifiers for the automation of industrial systems] Mag-
nitnye usiliteli dlia avtomatizatsii promyshlennyykh ustrojstv. Mo-
skva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 247 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Magnetic amplifiers) (Automatic control)

L 12266-63

EWT(1)/EDS AFFTC/ASD

S/271/63/000/004/003/045

56

54

AUTHOR: Stefanovich, T. Kh.

TITLE: Magnetic amplifiers for automatic control systems and for the regulation of industrial electrical drives

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1963, 9, abstract 4A55 (Elektroprivod i avtomatiz. prom. ustyanovok; Moscow-Leningrad, Gosenergoizdat, 1960, 454-458)

TEXT: The author studies the most typical uses of magnetic amplifiers: 1. Magnetic amplifiers intended for operation in the capacity of an input amplification cascade in multistage circuits with electromechanical, magnetic and ionic controls; 2. magnetic amplifiers for operation as noncontact relays for the amplification of signals received from sensitive elements and for comparison of such signals with the standard; and 3. magnetic amplifiers for the regulation of the rotational velocity of direct-current motors by varying the voltage on the armature. Corresponding with the most commonly used plans, the following types of complex devices have been constructed: a) single-cycle blocks of B0 type, in the form of three-phase magnetic amplifiers; b) two-phase blocks of BD type, made with two-phase bridge scheme; c) an auxiliary device for type DU pick-ups, which consists of a magnetic amplifier to

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S/271/63/000/004/003/045
2

Magnetic amplifiers for

whose output is attached the contact relay of the feed transformer; and also of rectifiers and resistances; and d) RV-14 type time relays intended for operation at 127/220 volts and frequency of 50 cps, and constructed with three ranges of time delays. Magnetic amplifiers on toroidal ribbon cores of Permalloy, intended for use in amplifying small input signals or for use as noncontact relays, are being developed. P. M.

Abstracter's note: Complete translation

Card 2/2

STEFANOVICH, T.Kh., kand.tekhn.nauk

Use of self-saturating magnetic amplifiers in single-phase two-cycle
a.c. network. Elektrichestvo no.7:23-29 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektromekhaniki.
(Magnetic amplifiers)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653110005-9

NEYMARK, V.Ye., inzh. (Moskva); STEFANOVICH, T.Kh., kand. tekhn. nauk (Moskva)

Asymmetrical modes of operation of a self-saturated full-wave
magnetic amplifier. Elektrichestvo no. 6:76-80 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653110005-9"

ROZEN, S.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; STEFANOVICH, T.Kh., kand.tekhn.nauk

Magnetic amplifier blocks and their applications in electric
drives and automatic control systems. Elektrotehnika 36
no.11:28-32 N '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653110005-9

STEFANOVICH, T.Kh., kand. tekhn. nauk

Construction of industrial magnetic amplifiers with toroidal
ribbon cores. Elektrotehnika 35 no.6:8-9 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653110005-9"

STEFANOVICH, V., inzh.

Side recovery of rare metal minerals. Rech. transp. 20 no.8:47
Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Hydraulic mining)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653110005-9

STEFANOVICH, V., inzh.

Efficient method of sawing wood. Rech. transp. 19 no. 12:49-50 D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Woodwork)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653110005-9"

STEFANOVICH, V., inzh.

KTs 5000. Nauka i zhizn' 27 no.3:66-67 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Separators (Machines))
(Cement plants--Equipment and supplies)

15 3200

31563
S/081/61/000/022/045/076
B110/B101

AUTHOR: Stefanovich, V.

TITLE: Polymer cement

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1961, 309-310,
abstract 22K301 (Rechn. transport, no. 4, 1961, 56)

TEXT: It was found that the dispersion of a mixture of cement with
polyvinyl acetate emulsion and latex in the cavitation mill permitted an
increase by ~ 30% of the bending strength for the polymer cement to be
produced. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] X

Card 1/1

STEFANOVICH, V. I.

Stefanovich, V. I. -- "Investigation of the Effect of the Basic Parameters of Tractor Scrapers on the Effectiveness of the Process of Digging Soil." Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. Dnepropetrovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Mining Inst imeni Artem. Knepropetrovsk, 1955. (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 11, 1956, pp 103-114

ZELENSKIY, N.M.; KORSUN', M.Ya.; STEFANOVICH, V.I.; TARTAKOVSKITY, B.N.;
ANIKEYEV, I.Ya. (Moskva)

Mechanization of mining operations; underground and open-cut
workings. I.R. Voroshilin. Reviewed by N.M. Zelenskiy and
others. Gor.shur. no.10:78-80 O '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Tartakovskiy).
(Mining engineering--Equipment and supplies)
(Voroshilin, I.R.)

SOV/137-57-6-9963

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 6, p 81 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Stefanovich, V.L.

TITLE: An Automated Electric Drive for a Universal Structural Mill (Avtomatizirovanny elektroprivod universal'nogo balochnogo stana)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Prokatnyye stany. Nr 7., Moscow, Mashgiz, 1956, pp 84-107

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation of a system for automatic setting and control of the rpm of the motors (M) of the stands (S) is conducted on a TsKBM-23 laboratory mill having universal roll S. One of the S (the main one) is equipped with 4 rolls (horizontal rolls - HR - of 400 mm diameter), while the other, auxiliary, S, is equipped with 2 HR also 400 mm in diameter. Thus an experimental continuous 2-stand line is established, similar to the continuous 2-stand line of an industrial universal structural mill. The HR are driving, while the vertical rolls are idlers. The HR of each S are driven from individual D-C M supplied by individual generators. The HR of the main and auxiliary S are driven by identical 40.5-kw 615/1200-rpm PN-750 D-C M. The M of the main S is supplied by a

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SOV/137-57-e-9903

An Automated Electric Drive for a Universal Structural Mill

100-kw 975-rpm PN-1320 generator. The M of the auxiliary S is supplied by an 88-kw 1475-rpm PN-550 generator. The primary requirement in the rolling of beams simultaneously in two S is the absence of any significant compression or tensions between the S. The devices employed in the driving system of a slabbing mill with simultaneous rolling in horizontal and vertical rolls are so crude that in many cases simultaneous reversing rolling is impossible on such mills. The development of significant total stresses in the rolled metal in the section between the horizontal and vertical rolls is particularly inadmissible in the rolling of wide-flanged beams. The results of experimental investigation of the automatic setting and control of the speed ratio of the M of a 2-stand universal structural mill line confirms the correctness of the basic ideas incorporated in this system and permits the recommendation that it be given industrial application.

B.Ye.

Card 2/2

STEFANOVICH, V.L., inzhener.

Graphic and analytical method of studying simultaneous rolling
on two-stand reversing rolling mills. [Trudy] TSMIITMASH no.80:108-
129 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

(Rolling (Metalwork))

STEFANOVICH, V.L., Cand. techn. sci. -(diss) "Electric~~al~~ drive of
universal mills (Theoretical and experimental study)." Nov., 1958,
Leningrad. (Ministry of Higher Education USSR. Med. Order of Lenin
Power Engineering Inst.) 100 pp. (U.S. Mine Safety Agency, 1959, 110)

- 140 -

POBEDIN, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; PRIKHOD'KO, I.F., inzh.; STEPANOVICH, V.L.,
inzh.

Universal flying shears. Vest. mash. 38 no. I:42-47 Ja '58.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva mashinostro-
eniya i Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii
i mashinostroyeniya.

(Shears (Machine tools))

STEFANOVICH, V.S., inzh.

VR-203 vibration ripper for materials frozen together. Transp.
stroi. 14 no.11:56 N '64. (MIRA 18:3)

PROKOF'YEV, A.P.; STEFANOVICH, V.V.

Using A.S.Zolotarev's method for calculating reserves in blocks
between unparallel sections. Razved. i okh. nedr 26 no.2:10-14
(MIRA 14:6)
Feb. '60.

1. Gosudarstvennaya komissiya po zapasam poleznykh isko-
payemykh pri Sovete ministrov SSSR.
(Mines and miner resources)

L-10518-65 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(b) PG=4 ASI(m)-3/ASD(p)-3/AMD/APGC(c)
BSD/Pa-4 JD/WB/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP4040542

S/0064/64/000/006/0416/0418

AUTHOR: Gershovich, A. I.; Stefanovich, V. V.

TITLE: Preparation and application of cationic surface active materials based on alkylbenzenes

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 6, 1964, 416-418

TOPIC TAGS: cationic surfactant, alkylbenzene cationic surfactant, preparation, application, katapin, alkylbenzylpyridinium chloride, katamin, alkylbenzyltriethylammonium chloride, bactericide, corrosion inhibitor, water proofing material, vulcanizing accelerator, material application

ABSTRACT: A method was worked out for the preparation of the cationic surface active compounds "katapin" (p-alkylbenzylpyridinium chloride) and "katamin" (p-al-

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L 10518-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4040542

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to make katapin, and with triethylamine for katemin. Various applications for these compounds were investigated in different laboratories. Their bactericidal activity toward Escherichia coli, golden staphylococcus, and their disinfectant properties suitable for use in breweries was tested at the Vsesoyuznom nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute zhirov (All-Union Scientific Fat Research Institute), Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta veterinarnoy sanitarii i ektoparazitologii (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Veterinary Sanitation and Ectoparasit-

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L 10518-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4040542

bitumens to mineral materials were studied at the Scyuznogo dorozhnogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta (Union Highway Scientific Research Institute). Kata-
pin was found to be a good vulcanization accelerator, giving materials with higher
physical properties than sulfur-containing accelerators (Nauchno-issledovatel'skom
institute rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy) (Scientific Research Institute of
Resinous and Latex Articles). Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 2 equations.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653110005-9

SUBMITTED: UU

NO REF Sov: 010

OTHER: 000

Card

3/3

STEFANOVICH, V.V.

Exploration of the Dzhetygara complex deposit. Mat.GKZ no.2:100-103
'61. (MIRA 16:3)
(Kustanay Province--Ore deposits).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653110005-9"

STEFANOVICH, V.V., inzh.

Calculating the insulation of the inner bottom in refrigerator
ships. Sudostroenie 29 no.8:33-34 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Insulation (Heat)) (Refrigerator ships)

SERFANOVICH, V.V., Inzh.

Determining the length of ribbands insulating the pillars of refrigerated hatches. Sudostroenie 50 no.7126-27 Jl 164. (MIRA 18:9)

L 8945-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) RPL JD/JW/HB/RM

ACC NR: AP5026518

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0049/0049

AUTHORS: Gershovich, A. I.; Stefanovich, V. V.; Mill'rod, S. S.; Khodkina, V. Ya.;
Shaygul', V. G.; Hydrova, Ye. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining surface-active quaternary ammonium compounds. Class 53
23, No. 175163¹, announced by Organization of State Committee for Chemical Industry
at the Gosplan SSSR (Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta khimicheskoy
promyshlennosti pri gospplane SSSR)

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretений i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 49

TOPIC TAGS: surface active agent, ammonium compound, polymer, polymerization

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining surface-active
quaternary ammonium compounds by chloromethylating aromatic hydrocarbons, followed
by condensation of the chloromethylated product with pyridine or its homologues or
with tertiary aliphatic amines.² To simplify the process, chloromethylation is

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653110005-9

carried out in a hydrochloric acid medium and the condensation in an aqueous medium.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 08Sep64

Cord 1/1 pw

UDC: 661.183--322.3

BOSCHANSKY, R.Ya., BROVNIKOV, N.I., BMYANTSEV, V.E., GERSHENOVICH, A.I.,
STEFANOVICH, V.V., GALIBRAYEV, I.Ye., ALEXSEYEV, N.A., TIKHONOV, Zn.I.

Use of paraalkylbenzyl pyridinium chloride as vulcanization
accelerator of rubber compounds. Kauch. i res. 24 no.10:27-29
'65. (MIFRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh
izdeliy i Zavod "Krasnyy treugol'nik".

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653110005-9"

STEFANOVICH, Ye.V.; AYRAPET'YANTS, E.Sh., zaveduyushchiy.

Effect of the removal of ganglia of the sympathetic (upper cervical) and parasympathetic (gangl. nodosum) nervous system upon the character of reception of the internal organs. Vop.fiziol.int. no.1:501-504 '52.

(MLRA 6:8)

1. Laboratoriya vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti Fiziologicheskogo instituta Leningradskogo Gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina universiteta im. A.A.Zhdanova.
(Nervous system)

STEFANOVICH, E. V.

E. V. Stefanovich, Effect of removing ganglia^s of the sympathetic and para-sympathetic nervous system on receptivity of internal organs. p. 37
Leningrad Universitet, Nauchnyi Biulletin. No. 30, 1952

STEFANOVICH, Ye.V.

On the correlation between the complex and the components in
interaction of the first and second signal system. Vest. Len.
un. 11 no.21:110-116 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653110005-9

STEFANOVICH, Ye.V.

Interrelation of stimuli of the first and second signal systems in
the successive complex conditioned reflex. Vest.LGU 15 no.21:166-
170 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Conditioned reponse)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653110005-9"

STEFANOVICH, Ye.V.

Motor activity of man under conditions of certain forms of the
interaction of signal systems. Vest.IGU 16 no.9:107-113 '61.
(MIRA 14:5)
(Movement, Psychology of)

VEDENYEV, N.K.; SHIMANOVSKIY, N.G.; STEFANOVICH, Yu.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LUMEV, I.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Review of the book by M.I.Lysov and A.I.Korolev "Methods of testing automobiles and automobile mechanisms. Automobile steering mechanisms". Avt. i trakt. prom. no.2:45-46 F '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Stalina, Gor'kovskiy avtozavod imeni Molotova i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomotornyy institut.
(Automobiles--Steering gear) (Lysov, M.I.) (Korolev, A.I.)

STEFANOVICH, Yu.G.

Estimating the maneuverability of automobiles by the composite
amplitude of vibration of the steering wheels. Trudy lab.dvig.
no.2:80-90 '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Automobiles--Steering gear)

STEFANOVICH, Yu.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Determining side reactions acting on automobile axles during turning. Avt.i trakt.prom. no.8:7-9 Ag '56.

(Stability of automobiles)

(MLRA 9:10)

SOV/113-58-4-15/21

AUTHORS: Stefanovich, Yu.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Ivanov, S.N.

TITLE: The Use of Rubber Couplings in Power Transmissions (Primeneniye rezinovykh muft v silovoy peredache)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 4, pp 41-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The working of the engine and the varying effect of road conditions greatly affect the power transmission in the automobile and are not markedly reduced by shock absorbing systems. Therefore the use of rubber couplings for reducing the dynamic loads is recommended, including the following methods: reduction of the free wheeling of the pressure disk of the clutch coupling and the introduction of a hydraulic shock absorber into its drive, which limits the speed of engagement of the clutch coupling; or the use of a hydraulic element - a hydraulic clutch or hydraulic transformer - and flexible rubber couplings in the power transmission. According to data by I.S. Lunev, reducing the free wheeling of the pressure disk from 3 to 1 mm leads to a decrease of the dynamic friction moment by nearly 1.5 times. Lunev studied the effect of the use of a re-

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SOV/113-58-4-15/21

The Use of Rubber Couplings in Power Transmissions

silient rubber coupling in a ZIL-585 dump truck's power transmission and found out that the maximum dynamic moment is reduced by 20% (mean value; fig. 1). Of the two types of rubber elements of resilient couplings, one works on the tension-compression principle (Figure 2) and is used in the Moskvich-410 (Figure 5), the other on the concentric-torsion principle (Figure 3). An interesting application of the compression principle is presented in the R-70 Zwickau (SZG) automobile (Figures 6 and 7). NAMI is engaged in the development of flexible couplings from various kinds of rubber for several types of Soviet automobiles. There are 3 diagrams, 2 graphs, 4 photos, and 8 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 5 English.

1. Automatic transmissions--Equipment 2. Couplings--Properties
3. Couplings--Performance 4. Rubber--Applications

Card 2/2

117-58-7-24/25

AUTHOR: Stefanovich, Yu.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: An All-Union Conference on the Study of Loadings in Aggregates and Parts of Automobiles (*Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po issledovaniyu nagruzok v agregatakh i detalyakh avtomobilya*)

PERIODICAL: *Mashinostroitel'*, 1958, Nr 7, pp 47-48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The first All-Union Conference on the studies of the actual loadings effective in automobile parts was convened in Moscow. The organizers were the Automobile Section of NTO Mashprom and the Scientific Research Institute NAMI of GlavNIIproyekt at Gosplan USSR. About 300 delegates from Soviet automobile plants and research and education institutes participated. Guests from Czechoslovakia were present. An exposition of two different mobile tensometric installations on automobiles "ZIL-151" and "UAZ-450" and excursions to the automobile plants "ZIL" and "MZMA" were organized; a lecture on the use of modern electric modulating devices for the measuring of dynamic loadings was delivered, accompanied by a demonstration of devices. The conference heard 19 reports; 9 reports were on the loadings in automobile transmissions, Engineer Chzhan-Dzi-De read a report on the results of an extensive theoretical experimental study

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117-58-7-24/25

An All-Union Conference on the Study of Loadings in Aggregates and Parts of Automobiles

on the possibility of dynamic loading in the transmissions of automobiles equipped with a hydrotransformer. V.S. Prczorov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, spoke on the problems of the investigation of the work conditions and the strength of the leading bridges of the three-axle automobile "ZIL-151". He suggested a method for determining the load capacity of this automobile under different road conditions. Loadings and the work of the steering drive parts were discussed in reports by Engineer P.P. Lukashenko and Candidates of Technical Sciences V.O. Shmidt and Z.I. Talantova. Considerable interest was aroused by the report by Engineer A.Ya. Tarasov on methods of investigating the stresses in the bodies of passenger cars of the Gor'kiy Plant. Candidate of Technical Sciences I.S. Tsitovich reported on work in progress at the Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Belorussian Polytechnical Institute) collectively with the Minskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod (Minsk Automobile Plant), on calculating and designing methods for automobile parts based on extreme conditions. Candidate of Technical Sciences R.V. Kugel' told of principles of choosing the working conditions for automobile aggregates for calculations and

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117-58-7-24/25

An All-Union Conference on the Study of Loadings in Aggregates and Parts of Automobiles

tests. The conference decided that methods of modern designing based on accurate calculations, taking into account the actual loadings on parts, are becoming particularly important, and studies of such actual loadings are being done by all major Soviet automobile plants, at the NII and at the vituzes. Ways of improving design were noted and inadequacies in the work were pointed out, the most important of which is the lack of coordination as well as of practical developed recommendations. It was pointed out that research on problems of strength and wear must be carried on in closer contact with specialized institutes, IMASH AN SSSR, Institut sel'skokhozyaystvennoy mekhaniki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Agricultural Machinery of the AS UkrSSR), TsNNIIT-MASH, MATI and others. The organization of a permanent commission for research coordination was considered necessary.

1. Automobile industry--Conference

Card 3/3

SOV-113-58-9-17/19

AUTHORS: Stefanovich, Yu.G., Lukin, P.P., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: An All-Union Scientific-Technical Congress on the Investigation of the Actual Loads in the Assemblies and Parts of the Automobile (O vsesoyuznom nauchno-tehnicheskem soveshchanii po issledovaniyu deystvitel'nykh nagruzok v agregatakh i detalyakh avtomobilya)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 9, pp 46-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: About 300 representatives of Soviet automobile plants, scientific research organizations and vtuzes, and some guests from the CSR, attended the All-Union Scientific-Technical Congress on the investigation of the actual loads in the assemblies and parts of the automobile, in Moscow from 1 to 3 April 1958. A total of 19 papers were read. Most papers - 10 - dealt with problems of the actual loads on the transmission. Engineer V.M. Semenov read out his paper on the "Torsional Arrangement of the Power Transmission of the Automobile", where he recommended the insertion of elastic rubber elements in the section of active connection, and to design them with special absorbers for a dampening of the

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An All-Union Scientific-Technical Congress on the Investigation of the Actual Loads in the Assemblies and Parts of the Automobile

SOV-113-58-9-17/19

torsional oscillation, to reduce the dynamic loads in the transmission of the automobile. For the same purpose of reduction of the dynamic loads in the car transmission by aid of a hydrotransformer, the results of theoretical and experimental investigations in this field were related in the papers of engineer P.M. Brusentsov and the MAMI aspirant Chzhan Tszide. It is hoped to eliminate 30 to 50% of the dynamic loads by utilizing the inertia moments of the liquid and transformer parts. Problems of investigation of the operation condition and stability of the driving axles were considered in the papers of the Candidates of Technical Sciences V.S. Prozorov and Yu.K. Nolodiy. Relevant experimental data had been taken from the ZIL-151. The coefficients of impact that are 1.7 on asphalt roads, 2.0 on cobblestone roads, 2.2 on dirt roads and 4.2 on cross-country sections have been evaluated. Engineer P.P. Lukashenko and the Candidates of Technical Sciences V.O. Shmidt and Z.I. Talantova devoted their papers to the investigation of the loads and operation conditions of the parts of the steering gear. The loads on the steering gear - they reach 60 kg in

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SOV-113-58-9-17/19

An All-Union Scientific-Technical Congress on the Investigation of the Actual Loads in the Assemblies and Parts of the Automobile

the ZIL-150 - are often higher than calculated. Therefore it is recommended to add reinforcements to the steering gear parts especially in the middle-sized trucks intended for heavy use. The site of the power cylinder is essential; for high-load truck types the power cylinder arrangement of the YaAZ-214 is recommended. Candidate of Technical Sciences I.S. Tsitovich described in his paper the work carried out by the Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Belorussian Polytechnical Institute) with the cooperation of the Minskiy avtozavod (Minsk Car Plant) on calculation methods and projection of automobile parts for extreme conditions. Candidate of Technical Sciences R.V. Kugel' spoke on the selection principles of operation conditions of automobile assemblies for tests. He stressed the necessary coordination of material, loads and mode of tests. The meeting demonstrated that investigations of the actual loads in the automobile assemblies and parts are under way in all basic automobile plants, in NII and the vtuzes, but that the coordination of methods and results is poor and the experimental evaluation of the theoretic

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SOV-113-58-9-17/19

An All-Union Scientific-technical Congress on the Investigation of the Actual Loads in the Assemblies and Parts of the Automobile

conclusions insufficient. NAMI and NTO of MASHPROM will be asked to establish a permanent acting commission.

ASSOCIATION: NAMI, Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut (MAMI, the Moscow Automechanical Institute)

1. Automobile industry--USSR 2. Automobiles--Stresses

Card 4/4

S/113/60/000/010/007/001
D270/D301

AUTHORS: Stefanovich, Yu. G., Moskalev, V. N., and Lunev, L. A.
Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The determination of torsional oscillations in the transmission of a A -51 (GAZ-51) automobile

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 10, 1960, 10 - 12

TEXT: Calculations are carried out to determine the resonance speed of an engine at various ratios and to reveal spots in the transmission where maximum amplitudes can be expected. Data obtained experimentally by F. F. Simakov with a GAZ-51 engine and transmission together with information derived from the geometrical dimensions of transmission components can be used as a basis for the calculation. The arrangement of the former is shown, indicating mass distribution and the corresponding lengths of the shafts. The computation provided the necessary data to plot one-, two-, three- and four-node forms of vibrations in the transmission system. In the multimass system of a vehicle resonances of several natural os-

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S/113/60/000/010/003/014
D270/D301

The determination of torsional ...

cillations of the system with various order harmonics are possible for the same engine speed. The notion of harmonic moments is related to the method of expanding the engine torque in Fourier series. In the case of a four-stroke, straight-line six-cylinder GAZ-51 engine with the cranks of its shaft disposed at 120°, the main harmonics will be of the 3rd, 6th and 9th order, and so on. The resonances of various forms of vibrations with harmonics in a multimass system can be demonstrated by composing a table of the resonant engine revolutions for various speeds of the gear box. Flexible line curves indicate that maximum shaft torque angles and the corresponding maximum torsional moment amplitudes can be expected along the primary shaft and the half-shafts in the case of one- and two-node forms of vibrations in first, second and third gears. The experimental checking was carried out with the use of strain gages and an oscillograph. The arrangement for measuring the torque of the primary gear box shaft is illustrated. The operational conditions included: Intensive acceleration with a fully open throttle in first gear with subsequent change to higher gears; similar acceleration in second gear; gradual acceleration in the same gear order; acceleration with fully open throttle in third gear from a mi-

Card 2/4

The determination of torsional ...

S/113/60/000/010/003/014
D270/D301

nimum stable speed to its maximum; similar acceleration in fourth gear. The oscillograms obtained are also shown. Analysis of the traces at resonance maxima enables the engine revolutions torsional vibration frequencies, maximum and minimum torque and the swing in torque oscillation to be computed. Analysis showed that maximum forced vibrations in third gear occur when the three-node natural oscillations of the system resonate with the third harmonic of the engine. When the two-nodal natural vibrations of the system resonate with the first harmonic of the engine, the swing in forces oscillations is smaller and indicates a flatness in the resonance curve. The curves demonstrate that torsional vibrations in third and fourth gear are quite significant from the point of view of strength and noise. It is therefore necessary to take steps to eliminate them by mounting dry friction dampers, initial friction, inertia dampers, etc. Calculation of the torsional vibrations in a car transmission permits accurate determination of the former's frequency and form to be made. The measurement of torque vibrations on the gear box input shaft enables the maximum torque oscillations at resonant speeds to be determined. There are 4 figures, 2

Card 3/4

The determination of torsional ...
tables and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

S/113/60/000/010/003/014
D270/D301

ASSOCIATION: NAMI

Card 4/4

STEFANOVICH, Yu.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Dynamic loads in automatic transmission devices. Avt. prom. 27
no. 4:18-19 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.
(Automobiles—Transmission devices, Automatic)

STEFANOVICH, Yu.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; IVANOV, S.N.

Effect of increased engine power indices on the dynamic loads in the transmission of "Moskvich" and "UAZ" automobiles. Avt.prom. 27 no.6:27-31 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.
(Automobiles—Transmission devices)
(Automobiles—Dynamics)

VORONTSOV, N.I.; GEL'FGAT, D.B.; LUNEV, I.S.; OSHNOKOV, V.A.;
STEFANOVICH, Yu.G.; RAYEVSKIY, N.P., doktor tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; NAKHIMSON, V.A., inzh., red.; EL'KIND, V.D.,
tekhn. red.; VLADIMIROVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Strain measurement in motor vehicle parts] Tenzometrirova-
nie detalei avtomobilja. [By] N.I.Vorontsova i dr. Pod red.
I.S.Luneva. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 230 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i
avtomotornyy institut (for Vorontsov, Gel'fgat, Lunev,
Oshnokov, Stefanovich).
(Strain gauges) (Motor vehicles--Testing)

STEFANOVICH, Z.; LIFSHITS, D.

Modification of the system for the receiving of and accounting
for beef cattle. Mias ind SSSR 34 no. 6:24 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva Latviyskoy SSSR.

STEFANOVICH, Z.

Norms for the yield of sausage products and casing raw materials.
Mias.ind.SSSR 35 no.1:50-52 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Upravleniye myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti Latviyskogo
soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

RANKY, Laszlo, dr.; STEFANOVICS, Janos, dr.; GORGO, Pal, dr.; PAPP, Sandor, dr.

Diagnostic and prognostic value of arteriography in vascular diseases
of the lower extremity. Magy. sebeszet 8 no.1:53-61 Feb 55.

(VASCULAR DISEASES, PERIPHERAL, diag.

arteriography, progn. value)

(ANGIOGRAPHY

in peripheral vasc. dis., diag. & progn. value)

ZVOIENSKY, M.; KAFELLEROVA, A.; STEFANOVICOVA, V.

Recurrent and chronic respiratory disease in infants. Cesk.
pediat. 19 no. 8:688-692 Ag '64.

1. II. Detska klinika Lekarskej fakulty University Komenskeho
v Bratislave (prednostka prof. dr. J. Michalickova).

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Ca

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
100 AND 4TH FLOORS

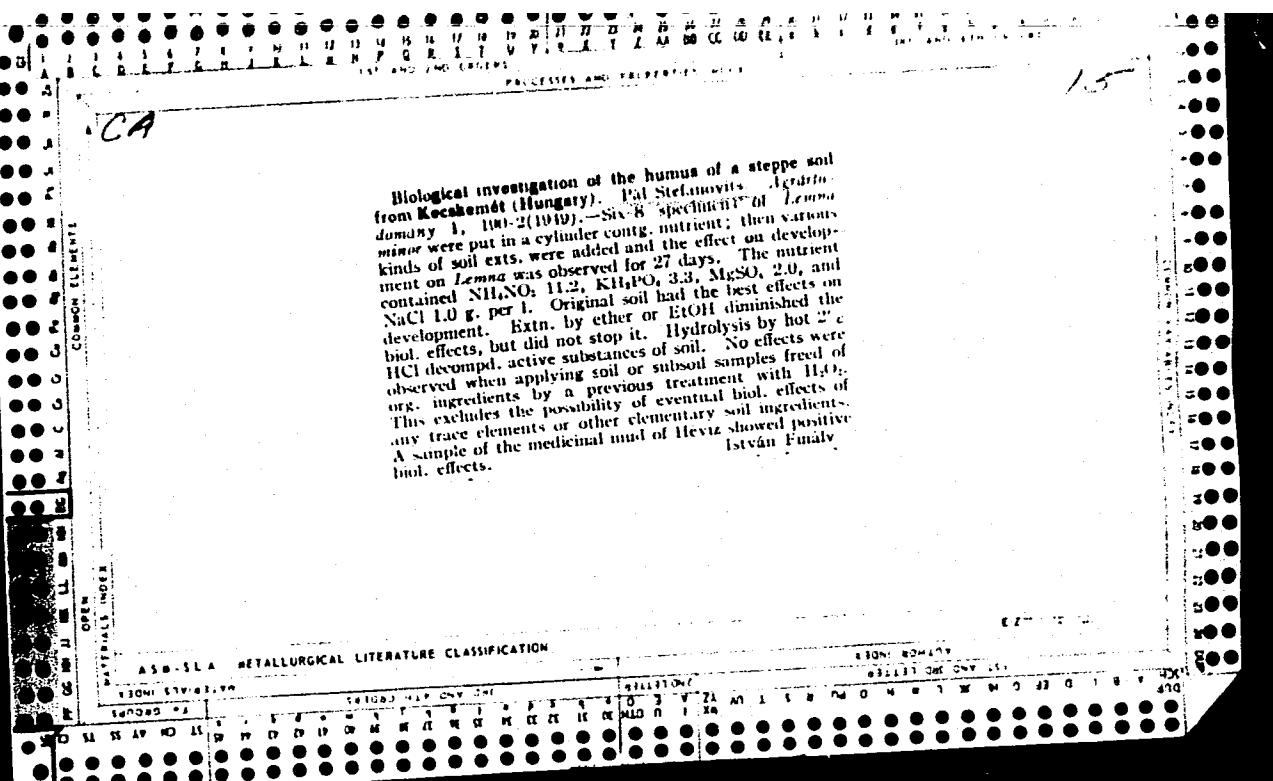
Chemistry of Kisbelatons peat. Pál Steffánovits. *Magyar Kém. Lapja* 3, 7-9(1948). -At Kisbelatons are found (a) fibrous peat in 1-2-cm. strata at a depth of 0.5-1.5 m., contg. a dense tissue of undecayed plant ruins, (b) black pitchy peat, amounting to about 20% of the total deposit, (c) mixts. of the two varieties, and (d) reddish-brown lignite-like peat of dense structure, amounting to about 10% of the total deposit. The natural water content of the peat is around 80%; this can be diminished to 10-25% by storing in a dry place. The bitumen content of the peat was according to the method of Waksman-Stadnikoff 0.6-1.7% (benzene-Et ale.) and 0.2% (ether). Peat treated previously with dil. acids showed higher bitumen yields but actually the increase consisted partly of nonbitumen matter. Two % HCl dissolved 10.02-21.83%, sulfuric acid 7.07-10.05%, and 1% NaOH 81.30% of the peat. Ash contents of the air-dry samples were 13.59-14.20%. Alkali dissolved less substance from the peat treated previously with H₂SO₄. The substance rich in humic acids which could be obtained by a treatment with alkalies contained 50-61% hydrocarbons and 2.21% N. On treating with acids, a brownish-black ppt. was obtained contg. 2.28% ash. About 45-50% of the N content of the substance could be sept. by hydrolysis; the remaining part seems to contain N, partly in form of pyrrole derivs. Humic acids of peat gave a very low yield of vanillin.
Latván Finlay

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EACH SYMBOL

CLASSIFICATION

| SECOND 1/2 | 1/2 1000 MIL. ONE DEC. | 1000000 MIL. ONE DEC. | SECOND 1/2 |
|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 |



ca

13

Soil maps of Hungary prepared in 1949 Pal Stefanovits
Tanakéma 2, 10-16(1950).--A new indicator method was developed for the determination of soil acidity on the spot. For the determination of the adsorbed Ca and Mg content of soils containing alkali earth metal carbonates a modification of the Mehlich method was worked out. Investigations carried out by this method proved that some loess loam soils of the Great Hungarian Plain contain large amounts of Mg linked to the adsorption complex. The subsoils of these soils showed high contents of adsorbed Na resulting in an abnormal water permeability and water economy. When the total value of adsorbed bases (T value) was estd. the di Gherla-Mádors formol titration was used with bromothymol blue as the indicator.
István Finály

Stefanovits, Pál

✓ Soils formed on andesite tuff in Börzsöny Mountain.
Pál Stefanovits (Agrochem. Research Inst., Budapest).
Agrokémia és Talajtan, 1, 309-20 (1952).—Detailed chemical analysis, mechanical analysis, and examin. of clay minerals and heavy minerals proved the existence of 3 different types of soils which formed on andesite tuff. Each soil type has a characteristic flora: (1) a light-brown forest soil with montmorillonite as predominant clay mineral and a querceto-lithospermetum flora; (2) podzol-type brown forest soil with beidellite as clay mineral, querceto-carpinetum flora; (3) a leached out pitch-black steppe soil of high humus content, with beidellite as leading-clay mineral, querceto-cotinetum flora.

István Tihály

NG

Stefánovits, Pál.

Soils of the Szatmár Plain. Pál Stefánovits (Agrochem. Research Inst., Budapest). *Agrometria és Talajtan* 3, 19-34 (1964) (English summary).—The Szatmár Plain has structureless acidic alluvial soils poor in org. matter, meadow and fen soils, and rarely occurring alk. soils. Lime and org. manure make the meadow soils fertile. They are compact, gley-like, and contain considerable amounts of exchangeable Mg. The fen soils, rich in org. matter, are suited for agriculture, if adequately watered. Soil map and soil section photographs and tabulated proximate and elementary analyses of numerous soil samples collected in the Szatmár Plain are presented. *Peter D. Moskovits*

STEFANVITC, PAL.

The soils of Hungary. German and Russian summaries. illus. (part col.), ports., maps (part fold. col.), bibl., diagrs., index, tables. (Akademiai Kiado, 1956. 292 p. Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653110005-9"

S. AFANOVICH, P.

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(KOZLAMERESI. Vol. II. no. 1/4, 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

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